



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1909

August 15, 1902

instant, against all vessels arriving directly or indirectly from said ports.

No cases of cholera in Korea have been reported this year up to the present time, but as many cases are reported in China and a number in Japan, it will require every precaution to prevent its introduction into Korea, which is in almost daily communication with the countries named.

Respectfully,

GORDON PADDOCK,

United States Vice and Deputy Consul-General.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Further concerning case of yellow fever on steamship Il Piemonte.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *August 4, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health, issued by this office for the week ended August 2, 1902.

During the same period there were recorded in the office of the juez civil, a total of 14 deaths due to the following causes: Malaria, 4; pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; diseases of the gastro intestinal tract, 5, and miscellaneous, 4.

The case of yellow fever removed from the Italian steamship *Il Piemonte*, July 27, 1902, is now convalescent and will be discharged from the hospital in a few days. Thus far there have been no further developments from this case. The health of the port continues quite satisfactory.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,

Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 3, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 2, 1902: From yellow fever there were reported 14 cases and 9 deaths. There were 39 deaths from all causes. No deaths were reported from smallpox. During the month of July there were 62 cases of yellow fever and 38 deaths, the total number of deaths from all causes during the month being 145. The following items appear in July death list: Smallpox, 1; pernicious fever, 15; remittent fever, 11, and tuberculosis, 21.

During the past week there were no cases of sickness in the shipping.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Yellow fever in Merida and Progreso.

MOBILE, ALA., *August 5, 1902.*

SIR: The following is a copy of last report of our resident medical inspector at Progreso, Yucatan, Mexico. For the week ended July 27, 1902, the yellow fever situation was as follows: Merida, 3 cases, 1 death; Progreso, 2 cases, no deaths. To date there have been 7 cases

August 15, 1902

1910

in Merida with 2 deaths; in Progreso, 3 cases, no deaths. Yellow fever is appearing in adjacent country districts at which no record is kept. One death, after an illness of twenty-four hours, occurred on 27th instant within a mile of Progreso, and several cases are rumored.

Respectfully,

HENRY GOLDTHWAITE.

Health and Executive Officer.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera in the islands from June 8 to June 21, 1902.

MANILA, P. I., June 28, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of cholera in the Philippine Islands for the weeks ended June 14 and June 21, 1902. It will be seen that the disease has been especially severe in the provinces of Laguna, Batangas, and Cavite, and has spread overland to the adjoining province of Tayabas. The disease has also increased in Manila, and at date of writing the epidemic is as severe as at any time since its commencement. The disease has spread rapidly in the provinces mentioned on account of the pueblos being badly crowded and in close proximity to others. Quarantine of one town so as not to infect others, if attempted, has not been effective, and cholera has continued its march practically unhindered.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosures.]

Cholera report, Manila, for period from June 7 to June 14, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Fili- pinos.	Chi- nese.	Amer- icans.	Euro- peans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
June 8.....	6	1	1			8	7
June 9.....	8	1				9	4
June 10.....	13					13	12
June 11.....	9	1				10	11
June 12.....	8	2	1			11	6
June 13.....	14	1				15	12
June 14.....	19	3				22	16
Total	77	9	2			88	68